

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
SOUTHERN DIVISION

LUTHER THAMES, III,	:	
	:	
Plaintiff,	:	
	:	
vs.	:	
	:	CIVIL ACTION 06-0473-M
MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, ¹	:	
Commissioner of	:	
Social Security,	:	
	:	
Defendant.	:	

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

In this action under 42 U.S.C. §§ 405(g) and 1383(c)(3), Plaintiff seeks judicial review of an adverse social security ruling which denied claims for disability insurance benefits and Supplemental Security Income (Docs. 1, 8). The parties filed written consent and this action has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge to conduct all proceedings and order the entry of judgment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) and Fed.R.Civ.P. 73 (see Doc. 14).

Defendant has filed a Motion and Memorandum for Entry of Judgment Pursuant to Sentence Four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) with Remand of the Cause to the Defendant (Doc. 12). Defendant has stated that Plaintiff's attorney has no objection to the motion

¹Effective February 1, 2007, Michael J. Astrue was confirmed by the Senate to serve as the Commissioner of Social Security. Pursuant to Rule 25(d)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Michael J. Astrue should be substituted, therefore, for Commissioner Jo Anne B. Barnhart as the Defendant in this suit. No further action need be taken to continue this suit by reason of the last sentence of section 205(g) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(g).

(Doc. 12, p. 2).

Defendant states that

[o]n remand by the Court, the Appeals Council will remand this case to an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), who will be directed to further develop the record regarding Plaintiff's mental impairment, including securing updated medical records and ordering a consultative examination up updated [sic] testing. The ALJ will reconcile any differences between the updated IQ scores and Plaintiff's previous scores, and specifically explain how Plaintiff underwent medical improvement. If Plaintiff is not found presumptively disabled due to his mental impairment, the ALJ will secure vocational expert evidence regarding what work the Plaintiff can perform given his physical and rental [sic] residual functional capacity.

(Doc. 12, pp. 1-2). This is a tacit admission that Plaintiff's application was not appropriately considered and that this action should be reversed. Without reviewing the substantive evidence of record, this Court accepts Defendant's acknowledgment of error.

It appears to the Court that the decision of the Secretary should be reversed and remanded. Such remand comes under sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). See *Melkonyan v. Sullivan*, 501 U.S. 89 (1991). For further procedures not inconsistent with this report, see *Shalala v. Schaefer*, 509 U.S. 292 (1993).

Therefore, it is **ORDERED**, without objection from Plaintiff, that Defendant's Motion to Remand under sentence four be **GRANTED** (Doc. 15) and that this action be **REVERSED** and **REMANDED** to the

Social Security Administration for further administrative proceedings not inconsistent with the orders of this Court. Judgment will be entered by separate order.

DONE this 8th day of March, 2007.

s/BERT W. MILLING, JR.
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE